

# Validity and reliability of the **Vigour Assessment Scale** in avolitional SCHIZOPHRENIA outpatients.

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## BACKGROUND

- A few items of existing schizophrenia scales measure avolition, but no research has been reported on vigour in schizophrenia, including whether avolition would be more or less the inverse of vigour.
- Such research requires a valid and reliable measure of vigour.

## METHODS

- This study developed and examined the validity and the reliability of the Vigour Assessment Scale (VAS)
- The population for the study comprised 242 avolitional schizophrenia outpatients
- The psychometric properties of the VAS were examined in relation to measures of workplace vigour, behavioral inhibition and activation, procrastination, fatigue, anxiety, depressive features, and active involvement in personal growth.

## DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

- These results suggest that the VAS is a valid and reliable instrument in avolitional schizophrenia outpatients, suitable for use in further research on vigour and when vigour is pursued therapeutically or in efficacy studies.
- Subject to further validation, the VAS may be used in other clinical populations (e.g., in depression) and healthy populations where vigour may be pursued as a desirable attribute.

## RESULTS

- Convergent validity was found in moderate to strong correlations ( $r = 0.5$  to  $0.714$ ) between the VAS and measures approximate to vigour.
- Discriminant validity was found in lower and/ or inverse correlations with depression ( $r = -0.423$ ), anxiety ( $r = -0.279$ ), behaviour inhibition ( $r = -0.045$ ), procrastination ( $r = -0.656$ ), and fatigue ( $r = -0.684$ ).
- Internal consistency was good with Cronbach's alpha coefficients above 0.8, and strong correlations for split-half ( $r = 0.71$ ) and test-retest ( $r = 0.77$ ) reliability.
- The standard error of measurement was seven on a scale of 145 points. An exploratory factor analysis yielded a 27-item version with a six-factor structure accounting for 61.9% of the cumulative variance.

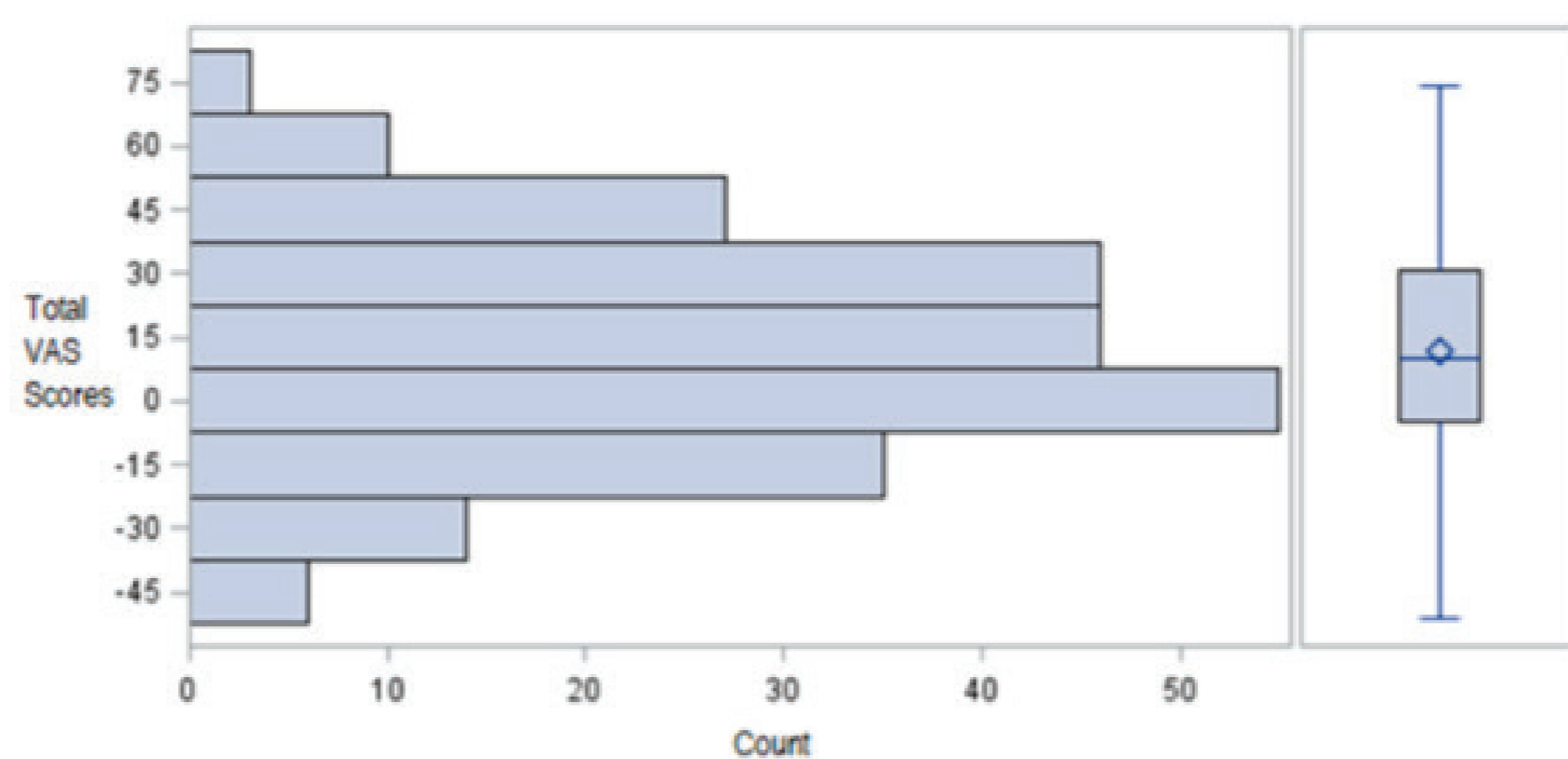


Fig. 1. Distribution plot for the VAS.

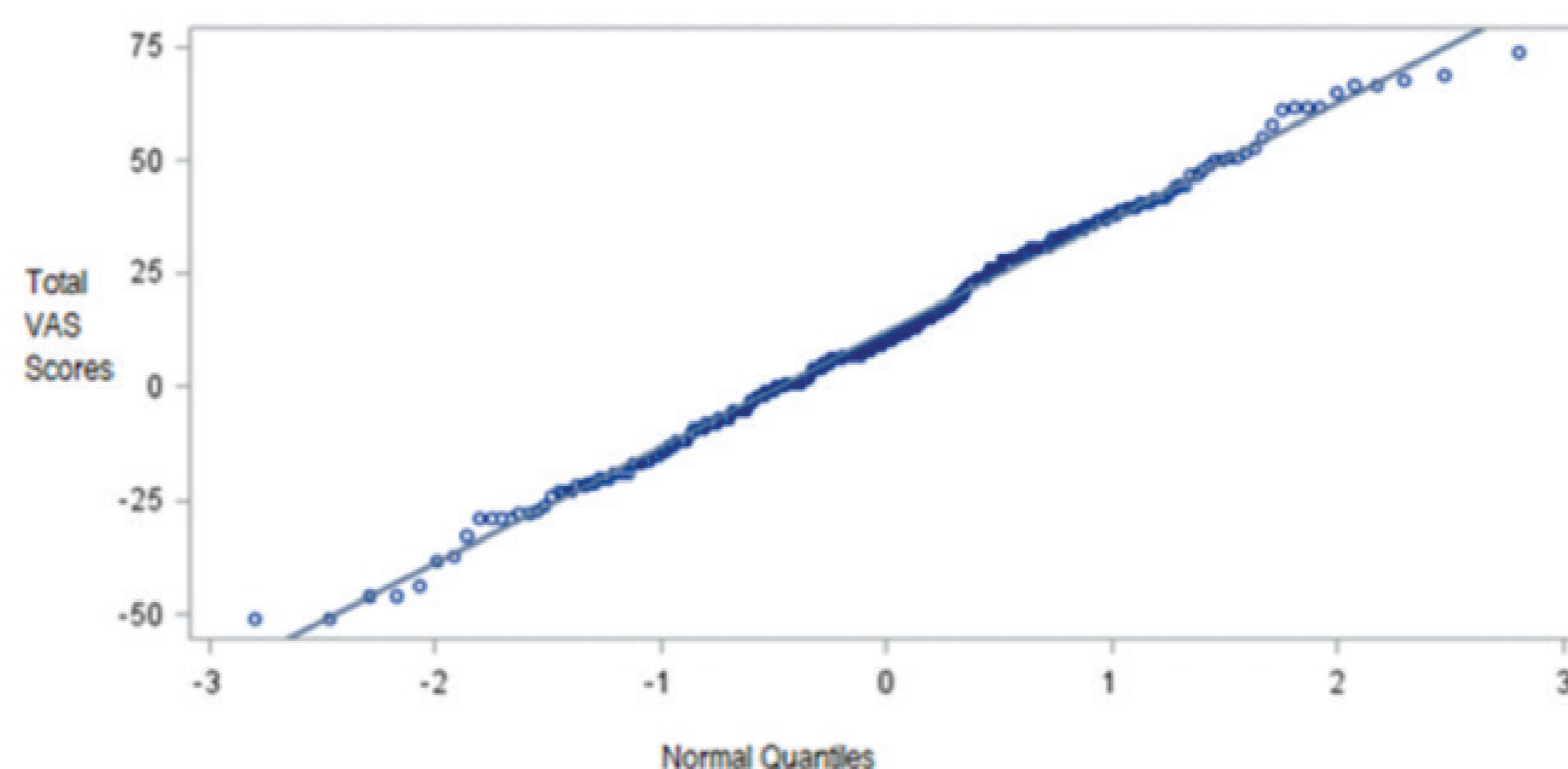


Fig. 2. Probability plot for the VAS.